Remedied-Mr. Voorbis's Criticisms. ALBANY, Jan. 30.-The first hearing on the most important measure before the Legislature was had this afternoon when the Assembly Ju-diciary Committee met to hear what the public had to say for and against the proposed reform of the State's election system. The Assembly Library room was crowded. Chairs had been brought in from other rooms, but still a large number of those present remained standing for

more than two hours. There were four speakers, three of them directly in favor of the bill, and the other not outwardly its opponent. The last was Police Commissioner Voorhis, who was of the opinion that the framers of the bill might be disappointed in its workings when it became a law. It was apparent before the hearing had progressed very far that the strongest and, in fact, the only objection of any importance against the billthat urged by THE WORLD, of allowing election inspectors to mark the ballots with their initials-would be amended. All the speakers objected to that feature of the bill, and THE WORLD's recommendation that a stamp be used met with much favor. The Committee evidently was of the same mind, and it is safe to predict that provision will be made for marking the bailots with a stamp.

W. M. Ivins and Henry George sat at one end of the long table around which the members of the Committee were grouped. Mr. Ivins, who is understood to have taken an active part in the drafting of this bill and of the one vetoed by the Governor last year, was the first advocate. He devoted most of his time to rebutting the arguments against the new scheme urged by Gov. Hill in his last message. The Governor made this objection:

made this objection:

If the sole custody of all the ballots for a county should be vested in a County Clerk, and those for the city of New York in the Clerk of the Bureau of Elections, then there are placed in the hands of a single official vast opportunities for fraud and deception. This excelessness, corruption or crime in the printing or manipulation of the ballots in the delay or withholding thereof, or in their entire loss or destruction might virtually disfranchise the electors of a whole county or city and control a State or Presidential control a State or Presidential of hundreds of thousands of electors to exercise the election franchise should be made to depend upon the honesty or carefulness of a single official.

In reply Mr. Ivins said that at the present day

In reply Mr. Ivins said that at the present day in New York City the police have this very power of defranding the people of the elective franchise, yet they had never done so. Under the present law they are the custodians of the ballot boxes into which, by law, the ballots must be dropped. If they should destroy all these bases the night before election the people of New York would be unable to vote. The police would have no greater power if the ballots also were in their care. They could not destroy the ballots of one party and not those of another, because the names of the candidates of all parties would be on the same ballots, and they would have to deprive the whole people; they could not have to deprive the whole people; they could not have to deprive the whole people; they could not have to deprive the polling places, the speaker showed that this would necessitate the conspiring in New York. City of more than sixteen hundred men, and such a vast conspiracy was out of the question. But even if by accident the official ballots should be destroyed, Mr. Ivins continued it was still possible to register the will of the people by allowing them to vote, in case of this accidental destruction, the sample ballot, after being properly marked or stamped by the inspectors. Under the present law the people are in a worse predicament, for the ballots of a party may now be accidentally destroyed and the people have no remedy whatever. Not only would the people be disfranchised now by such an accident, but the candidate would suffer, for his friends, not getting his ballots, could not vote for him even if they wished to do so. Under the Naxton law this could not happen. All candidates would be equal sufferers.

Here Mr. Sheelan called attention to the fact that nominations were to cease eight days before election; he were allowed to be used by the bill. Last year for the found the people of the course of pasters, which were allowed to be used by the bill. Last year for the boil this year had reduced the time in order to In reply Mr. Ivins said that at the present day in New York City the police have this very power

the Committee or the Legislature to name the exact time.

Mr. Saxton said that he had drawn up that clause himself and his sole and sincere desire was to draw it in such a way that the Governor could not object to it.

Henry George took up the cudgels next. He did not enter into any detailed examination of the bill, but prayed that it might become a law. Similar laws were in force in all the other English-speaking countries of the world, and none of the objections urged against this bill had been found to have any weight in the countries.

similar laws were in force in all the other English-speaking countries of the world, and none of the objections arged against this bell had been found to have any weight in the countries where the system was in use. The greatest argument in favor of the reform, he said, was the success of the Irish movement in Great Britain. That movement would have been impossible in that country under our system. If the people there could have been corred or bribed, as here, that course would have been pursued and the movement would have been pursued and the movement would have died; but the English ballot law secured the Irish voters against intimidation and bribery—secured absolute secrecy—and to that law the success of the Parnell movement was greatly due. The same law should be established here. The need of it was felt all over the United States, and similar bills would be presented to the Legislatures of eight or ten States this Winter.

Police Commissioner Voorhis appeared neither as an advocate nor as an opponent of the bill. As one who had long been an official counceted with the present system, he had accepted the invitation of the Committee to examine the bill and say what he thought of its provisions. So he took up the bill, section by section, and most of his criticisms were forcible, as the friends of the bill admitted, while arguing that the defects could all easily be remedied.

Section 2 of the bill allows a nomination to be made at the request of 1 per cent, of the citizens of a district or of at least not less than fifty voters in a district. This was too liberal Mr. Voorhis thought, and allowed & om for fraud. For instance, the voters of one party might, after nominating their own candidate, get fifty of their friends to nominate a candidate of the opposite party in opposition to its regular candidate, simply for the purpose of splitting that party and drawing away votes from its regular candidate. He admitted that that could be done at present; but now those fifty men would have to pay that candidates for

to pay that candidates expenses and under the new law the State would have to stand the expense.

The bill provides for extra inspectors. Mr. Voorbis thought only two ballot clerks were needed, to serve only on the day of election. If they were to serve also on registry days, when, in his opinion, they were not needed, it would make a difference of \$10,000 in New York City alone. Moreover, the bill allowed the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors to appoint those inspectors who should serve as ballot clerks er inspectors to give out the official ballots. This opened the way for collusion. The bill should provide that the ballot clerks should be of different political faiths.

He approved emphatically of a stamp for marking the official ballots. If ballots were marked with initials it would be very easy for a clerk to give a twist to a letter, or forget to do:

an 'i' or cross a 't, 'or make his initial in a peculiar way, so that if it was desired to ascertain how a certain man voted it could be done when the ballots were counted, and thus the secrecy of the ballot would be destroyed. The Committee agreed with him in this, and it is almost certain that the ballots will be marked with a stamp.

In answer to a question by Mr. Saxton, the

ten that the ballots will be marked with a stamp.

In answer to a question by Mr. Saxton, the Commissioner said that election districts in New York could be divided so that they should not contain more than 300 voters, but this would necessitate in some cases two districts in one block. In many blocks there were 400 voters. The police had much difficulty even now in securing polling places, and last Fall they had to build several polling places at an expense of \$120 tach. The usual polling place costs about \$15\$, and if they had to supply the secret booths, he thought the cost of cach would be doubled. Last year the election cost the Police Department \$225,000. Under the new law he thought the cost would be \$425,000, including the printing and the \$40,000 for extra inspectors. In concinsion he said he was in favor of any scheme that would make elections honest and secret. He would foot say that he was opposed to the bill but he thought the friends of the bill had too high hopes of its efficacy and would be disappointed in all that they hoped the bill would accomplish.

Mr. Ivins again spoke, saying that there was

FOR A FAIR, FREE BALLOT.

THE SAXTON BILL DISCUSSED BEFORE THE

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Henry George, W. M. Ivins and Samuel
Gompers Warmly Advocate the Passage
of the Measure—How a Similar Law Has
Helped Parnell—Defects Which Will Be

Concernmendation of Gov. Hill that he wished most heartly to commend. Election day, in which will appear in opposition to the local day in the passage of the Measure—How a Similar Law Has
Helped Parnell—Defects Which Will Be

### AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN TAKEN IN.

Ernstus Wiman's Nephew " Called While His Pa Was on His Wedding Tour.

appright, 1889, by The Press Publishing Company (New York World). ISPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE WORLD. London, Jan. 30 .- Next to his illustrious father Joseph, the Birmingham girls believe young Austen Chamberlain, whose photograph was published in THE WORLD & few weeks ago, to be one of the sharpest and shrewdest fellows on earth, but the Birmingham Meit to-day,

prints a story which shatters their idol. While Mr. Chamberlain the elder was bringing sis Yankee bride across the sea a fashionably dressed man called at Highbury, Mr. Chamberlain's residence, and asked permission to inspect the orchids. He gave the name of Ritchie, and gave letters of introduction from Erastus Wiman, whose acquaintance Mr. Chamberlain had made during his visit to America. Ritchie claimed to be Mr. Wiman's nephew, and his object, he said, in visiting England, was to bring over from his uncle some choice specimens of American orchids for Mr. Chamberlain's col-

Austen Chamberlain showed his visitor over the conservatories, and after a long, pleasant conversation littchie suddenly remarked that he had lost his purse and would trouble Austen for a loan to pay his hotel expenses. The sum asked for was given without demur.

Next day Mr. Ritchie calledgagain on Auster Chamberlain, produced a bill on the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, and asked for an introduction to a Birmingham bank in or ler that he might change it. He succeeded in changing it on the strength of the introfuction that Austen Chamberlain gave, and then he repaid the sum borrowed, having obtained a much larger sum on the bill,

After a time the bill was returned to the drawer and nothing has been heard of the rchids which Mr. Ritchie was bringing. It seems that on leaving Highbury he went to

St. Albans to the great orchid establishment of Sanger & Co., who lately sued the Duchess of Montrose, and passed himself off as Austen Chamberlain. He purchased orchids to a large amount and tendering a forged check obtained a large sum as change. He then disappeared. Young Chamberlain applied to the magistrates at Birmingham this morning for a warrant against Ritchie for forgery. He charged him with having obtained \$500 from him by means of a alse bill of exchange. Bitchie was described as follows: About forty years of age, 5 feet 8

inches high, dark complexion, black hair, heavy dark mustache, corpulent and bulky in appear ance; speaks with a strong American accent. The police here believe that Ritchie belongs to a gang of Staten Island forgers, notice of whose leparture for England was given them by the

lew York officials. Mr. Austen Chamberlain was seen by a World orrespondent to-day. He admitted that he had been taken in by the coolness of the man; yet aid that he would not have made so free with

him had not the swindler presented the follow-BRIGHTON, Dec. 11. DEAR SIR: I beg to commend to your friendly potice my American friend, E. Wiman Ritchie, who is about visiting Birmingham for a few lays. Yours faithfully, HENRY IRVING.

Irving was seen after the performance at the youm to-night. He said he had never heard he name before, and told THE WORLD corre-

### MISS WILCOX A MINNEAPOLIS BELLE. The Story of Her Elopement Abroad Is Gen-

erally Discredited. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. 1.

spondent that the letter was a forgery.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jun. 39.—The story abled from London relating the elopement rom Nice of the soung American, Miss Ida Wil cox, with Dr. Sellon, a London physician, has created much surprise in this city. The cablegram states that the father of the young lady Carlos Wilcox, is a New York State official, but the description and names tally completely with that of a well-known young society lady in Minneapolis, who is at present travelling in Europe with her mother.

Miss Ida Wilcox was a charming and gifted Summer's reigning belle at Minuetonka, Among with more than passing interest is the gallant guest of the Wilcoxes at the St. Angelo and their companion abroad. The Cautain is at present in the Bermudas. Miss Wilcox has r host of friends in Minneapolis who will unbe-

host of friends in Minneapolis who will inste-fievingly read the story of her elopement and wait with anxious hearts for the news that the story is infounded. Carlos Wilcox, the father, read the story with anxions incredulity. He was amazed, and at once cabled to his wife at Nice regarding the report.

B. C. Kaikhoff, a relative of Miss Wilcox, said to-day; "I do not believe the despatch refers to the Minneapolis family at all. There are a number of mistatements in it which lead me to think it a mere coincidence. Mr. Wilcox re-ceived a letter from his wife this morning. She-left Nice four weeks ago. He has received no cablegram from her, and he certainly would have received wordere this if his daughter had really cloped as stated. Ida is a lovable, pure-mined gird, and I am convinced there is some terrible mistake about the whole bisiness."

A gentleman who has been in correspondence with members of the family believes the correct solution of the case is this: Miss Wilcox's mother wanted her to marry a French Count.

escape amonogo importunities, she placed her-self under Dr. Selion's protection and went with him to join the dester's wife in Paris. Miss Wilcox is regarded as a great beauty, and was expected to make a line match.

# NO THIRD PARTY NEEDED.

### Tariff Reform Must Be Wrought Through and by the Democracy.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] YORK, Pa., Jan. 30.—Channey F. Black, President of the National Association of Demo-eratic Clubs, having been invited to address the American Tariff Reform League at Chicago next to o the has declined to do so, and the York | Nov. 4, 1856, to Princess Margaret of Saxony. Guzette will publish his letter to-morrow.

Mr. Biack refers back to the Convention of

There are thousands of these clubs or societies July 23, 1873, to Princess Maria, daughter of new in existence, he says, and here are some of the late Prince Miguel of Braganza, Regent of the principles to which they are piedged:

To oppose the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of government economically adminisnecessities of government tered. To promote economy in all branches of the public service.
To oppose unnecessary commercial restrictions for
the benefit of the few at the cost of the many.
To oppose class tegislation, which despoils labor
and builds up monopoly.
To maintain inviolate the fundamental principle of
Democracy, "equality before the law," and
To co-operate with the regular organization of the
Democratic party in support of Democratic men and
Democratic measures.

With such a far-reaching agency at command and with the certainty that tariff reform can be the cost of each would be doubled. Last year the election cost the Police Department \$5225,000. Under the new law he thought the cost would be \$425,000, including the printing and the \$90,000 for extra inspectors. In conclusion he said he was in favor of any scheme that would make elections honest and secret. He would flot say that he was opposed to the bill, but he thought the friends of the bill had too high hopes of its efficacy and would be disappointed in all that they hoped the bill would accomplish.

Air, I yins again spoke, saying that there was carried out only by one of the great parties. Mr.

### AUSTRIA'S HEIR STRICKEN.

The Crown Pringe Found Dead in Ilis Bedchamber After a Hunt.

RUMORS THAT HE WAS SHOT DENIED.

Death-Vienna Shocked by the News and the Whole Empire Thrown Into Mourning ... The Young Prince Had Made a Name in Literature-Mr. O'Brien Taken to Prison.

Archduke Rudolf, Crown Prince of Austria. was found dead in bed yesterday. There were rumors in Vienna that he had been shot, but they were immediately denied, and probably arose from the fact that he had been hunting the day before .... An article published in Loudon, bitterly attacking Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert, is attributed to Sir Morell Macby Empress Frederick .... M. Floquet told a delegation that he would not resign.

VIENNA, Jan. 30,-Archduke Budolf, the Austrian Crown Prince and heir apparent to the throne, was found dead in bed this morning by his valet at Meyerling, near Baden, a town about twelve miles from Vienna. The cause of death

was apoplexy. The Official Gazette says that the Crown Prince on Monday went on a shooting excursion to Meyerling, accompanied by several guests, including Prince Philip of Coburg and Count Hogos. He felt somewhat indisposed yesterday and therefore excused himself from attending the family dinner party at the Hofburg.

When the shooting guests assembled this morning the Crown Prince did not appear. Immediate inquiries were made and the guestwere overcome by the terrible news that the Crown Prince was dead from a stroke of apo plexy. The shock of the calamity struck the Hofburg like lightning at 6, 45 A. M.

The Crown Prince had suffered during the last few years of his life from rheumatism of the joints. Yesterday evening he had a sovere shivering fit. The Vienna papers do not refer to sensational

reports regarding the cause of his death. One rumor was that he had been accidentally shot. while another had it that he had been murdered by a peasant, The body will be brought to Vienna at mid

The official announcement that anoplexy was the cause of death modified the alarm of the public arising from rumors that the Prince had been killed while shooting. Large crowds traversed the main streets and assembled in groups discussing the event. The Bourse first carned the news through the Bourse Commissary, Gen. Carstern. A paralysis of busis ness ensued. Members rushed to the streets and besieged the telegraph offices. The Bourse was immediately closed and the Committee decided to keep it closed until Friday. The Reichsrath also adjourned amid great excitement. The places of amusement gave no performance to-

The Emperor and Empress were to have gone to Pesth to-day, but the visit was, of course abandoned. This afternoon the Burgomaster of Vienna waited upon the Imperial Court Marshal and expressed the sympathy of the inhabitants

with the Imperial family.

The Crown Prince always slept with his bed oom door ajar, but on the morning of his death the door was found locked. This fact is the

subject of much comment. Meyerling, where the death occurred, is situ ated amid splendid scenery and is a favorite resort of Crown Princess Stephanie.

Archduke Rudolf had distinguished himself as his wife which brought him most prominently of Prince Luitpool of Bavaria, and the Archduchess Maria Valeria. In person he was tall Prince Alexander of Battenberg. and well built, and, although not handsome, his countenance became animated and full of expression. In him the Hapsburg features were not so pronounced as in his father. From his chase, for which the Empress Elisabeth such and Egypt, and some of his observations were given to the world in two publications, a monograph on eagles and a volume entitled "Fifteen Days on the Danube." As was to be expected from the heir of the throne of so polyglot an empire, he was an accomplished linguist, speaking a dozen languages and dialects. His great Vienna in monthly parts, and the whole will not be completed for eight or ten years. The work was edited under his personal direction. Arch-duke Rudolf was a Major-General in the Austrian Army. In Court ceremonial he was an upholder

of the strictest rules of etiquette.

The Crown Prince was married May 10, 1881, to the Princess Stephanic, daughter of King to the Princess Stephanic, daughter of King Leopold II. of Belgium. The bride was only seventeen. They had one child, a daughter, the seventeen. They had one child, a daughter, the seventeen. They had one child, a daughter, the Archduchess Elisabeth Marie Henriette Stephante Gisela, born Sept. 2, 1882. It was whis-pered at the time of the wedding that it was a ove match. Whether that be so or not. Arch duke Rudolf's infidelities have caused several scandals, and only a year ago she fied from her husband at Ischi and vowed she would never be reconciled. Representatives from the courts of Brussels and Vienna interceded and a reconcilia-tion was patched up. Last October another nurrel broke out and it was announced that she had made up her mind to apply for a divorce. This intention was not carried out, however.

By Salie law the Archduchess Elisabeth cannot ascend the Austrian throne, and the heir apparent is, therefore, the elder of the two brothers of the Emperor, Archduke Karl Ludwig. Field Marshal Lieutenant in the Austrian Army. He was born July 30, 1833, and was married three times who died two years later; Oct. 21, 1862, to Princess Annunciata, daughter of King Ferdinaudo II. of Naples, who died May 4, 1871, and Portugal. By the last two marriages he had six children, three sons and three daughters,

# EUROPE IN MOURNING.

# Sovereigns Send Messages of Grief at Arch-

duke Rudelf's Death. PESTH, Jan. 30 .- A painful sensation was caused here by the news of the Crown Prince's death. To-morrow the Lower House of the adjourn for an indefinite period. The students. upon learning of the Crown Prince's death, voluntarily stopped their demonstrations against Herr von Tisza and the troops that had been called out to maintain order returned to their barracks. All the theatres and other places of

amusement have been closed.

BRUSSELS, Jan 30.—The Queen wept on hearng the news of the death of Crown Prince Rudolf and sent a letter of condolence to her dang. ter. The Court festivities have been postponed. Bentin, Jan. 30,-Emperor William was agi-

### tated by the news of the death of the Austrian Crown Prince. He drove to the residence of Count Szecheni, the Austrian Ambassador, and remained there half an hour. He then tele-

graphed to Prince Henry, at Kiel, as follows: Crown Prince Rudolf died of apoplexy of the heart

The Fraisinnige Zeitung says: The deceased was considered a friend of German Liberals. He was in sympathy with the Hohenzollern family, and especially with the late Emperor Frederick. He was a promoter and protector of art and science, and an author of no mean ability. The concert at the Imperial Palace announced

for to-night was postponed.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Queen and the Princ Vienna. The Prince of Wales and probably the Duke of Edinburgh will attend the funeral,

On the Stock Exchange foreign securities dropped % per cent, on the news of the death of Crown Prince Rudoif. On the Berlin and Paris bourses, where the news was received just before the close, prices declined % per cent. Paurs Jan. 30. -President Carnot has sent a

message of sympathy to Emperor Francis

Panis, Jan. 30, Beyond the precincts of the Austrian Embassy the news of the death of the Austrian Crown Prince produced the greatest commotion in the office of La Justice. kenzie, and is supposed to have been inspired by Empress Frederick.... M. Floquet told a delewas kept secret, because Rudolf said that if the fact became known at Berlin he should never reign. M. Clémencean held Rudolf in the highest esteem as remarkably able and cultivated.

Everybody expresses surprise that one so lithe and active should be seized with approplexy Though the family is subject to epilepsy, it was thought that Rudolf had escaped that malady M. Clemenceau says that Rudolf's fear of Bismarck would have been amusing had there not been such a terrible seriousness in his expression of it.

### "THE BISMARCK DYNASTY."

### An Attack Attributed to Dr. Mackenzie and the Empress Frederick. LONDON, Jan. 30, .- The Contemporary Revie

contains internal evidence of having emanated from a high authority. It is attributed to Sir Morell Mackenzie, and is supposed to have been inspired by the Empress Frederick. It opens with a reminder that the Chancellor cannot live long. The American Minister at Berlin, the article says, five years ago remarked with sur- | run on his short hit and a fumble by Mr. Batch. prise that Prince Bismarck was preparing no one to succeed him. The Chancellor, the three experts to make the examination, waking suddenly to this idea, set They are Prof. Albert H. Chester, of Hamilton about developing Count Herbert Bismarck. College, Archimedes Russell, of Syracuse, and The article frankly alludes to Count Herbert's | Prof. Charles B. Brush, of the University of youthful brawls, to his later intrigues and to New York. Stanford White, of New York, was his embroilment with a woman at Bonn, from added, Mr. Sheehan sent to the deak a resoluwhich he had to shash his way with his sword. I tion instructing the Commission in the details which he had to siash his way with his sword, receiving an ugly cut on the head. The Bismarckian contempt for women, accentuated by this and another intrigue after the war, is represented as the origin of all that is baneful in the Bismarckian character. "We shall have no more petticoats meddling in polities now," was, according to rumor, the exclamation of the exnitant Count Herbert on the death of Emperor Frederick.

The article affects to dismiss as monstrous the

The article affects to dismiss as monstrous the insinuation of the opponents of Prince Bismarck that the Chancellor meditated the death of Emperor Frederick when he insisted that Frederick should leave Sau lemo for Berlin, but depicts the idea that the ascendancy would be menaced by Empress Frederick as a nightmare to the Chancellor, who further saw by Frederick's refusal to discuss state affairs with Count Herbert that it was useless to hope that Herbert would ever be Frederick's Chancellor. Who could therefore be surprised, the writer asks, had Prince Bismarck wished the cancer to make haste.

In reference to the dismissal of Minister Puttkamer by Emperor Frederick, the article asserts that Prince Bismarck was unable to make up his mind whether it would be wiser to resist or to gratify Frederick's desire, even after advising finite or sign the decree of dismissal, and ages to the the the the the the calcumission to send live of its members into eigen the decree of dismissal, and ages to the telepart in the celebration. Two bills were to take part in the celebration. Two bills were to take part in the celebration. Two bills were to take part in the celebration. Two bills were to take part in the celebration.

mother he inherited his handsome dark mother in a fashion after Count Herbert's own eyes as well as his fondness for the heart, and in treating the Prince of Wales with is famous. This taste led him to travel between them. The article goes freely into the all over the empire as well as in Northern Africa | Geffeken and Morier affairs, but reveals nothing

# SNIPPED SNICKERS.

Arcola Record : A Boston girl refers to her Skye terrier as a heavenly creature. Why not ? Life: A man convinced by his wife) against his will is of the same opinion still-mighty

say they oftentimes find a good deal of talent in the supe.

Oil City Elizzard : Sometimes a printer sets

lowed by a fall in routs. No man's election ever affected Boston routs that way. Boston Courser: When a wife tells her tipsy

dightly prejudiced, says that the dash is like natrimony because it changes dalliance into a l-alliance. Burlinguou Free Press: Hot water is said to

they must, we can recommend a number of obliging young men who are competent and will-ing to do the arming.

# Mrs. Beckman's Lonely Death.

lying dead on the floor in her house at Mount Hope this morning. She had not been seen by her neighbors since Saturday, and to-day they

Henry R. Beek an Corporation Counsel, was e lied upon last evening by a Work Dieport r to ascertain whether or not Mrs. Georgiana Beekman was a member of the old Beekman family of this city. Mr. Beekman said that he had never before heard of he lady, and was inclined to think that ahe was not related to the well-known Beekman family of New York, "unless very distantly."

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clong to Castoric When she had Children, she gave them Cast

200 DOZEN ALL-LINEN

publishes an article entitled "The Bismarck Dynasty," which bears no signature, but which

him to sign the decree of dismissal, and says an author, although lately it was troubles with that directly the decree was published the Chancellor told the Emperor he had gone too far. before the world. He was the second child and | Entries in Emperor Frederick's diary amply cononly son of the Emperor Franz Josef L. and firm this statement. The writer of the article was born Aug. 21, 1858. His sisters are the asserts that a compact with the present Emperor Archduchess Giseln, wife of Prince Leopold, son | was the only reason Prince Bismarck had for opposing the marriage of Princess Victoria to

The article is bardly less sparing in its critipupil of a cynical unster, who found no difficulty, moral or sentimental, in treating his

Rochester Post-Express : Theatre managers Pittsburg Chronicle: The man who is willing

to give you pointers is not to be found at the Bench Show.

husband to come straight upstairs to bed she asks him to do something imposeible. Tecre Haute Express: Mr. N. Peck, who is

Yonkers Statesman : "Must our women go armed?" asks the New York Would. Well, if

MIDDLETOWS, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Georgiana Beekman, aged sixty-five years, was found forced an entrance into the house. The Coroner's inquest showed that apoplexy was the cause of death. Mrs. Beekman was a wealthy lady and owned considerable real estate in New York, where she was well known. After securing a divorce several years age she retired to Mount Hope, where she lived alone.

# FOX & KELLY,

# Broadway, Corner Ninth Street. IN LIQUIDATION.

Nothing more necessary to us at the pres-

\$450,000.00

This we must do in order to liquidate the in

terests of Mr. Kelly, who retires from the firm

In addition to the many bargains offered

in all departments, the one mentioned in

Beautiful French hand-

embroidered Collars.

Cuffs and Chemisettes.

13c. and 19c. this week;

regular prices 40c. to

Bloomingdale Bros.

Third Ave. and 59th St.

PIANOS

HORAGE WATERS & CO.,

124 5th ave., near 18th st.

ELECTRIC BELT

A NEVER FAILING PERSONAL WEAKCURE FOR ALL
NESS OF MEN.

RECENTLY PAT. IMPROVED DEC.20.1888.

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cared by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Seediffe.

HEIRS WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED CONCERNING ANNIE McCann, daughter of Peter McCann, deceased, late of Newsels, N. J., or ber heirs it she is dead, or Michael Gargan or Gargina, a compositor who at one time knew her residences in New York City.

Administrator, care Frederick F. Guild, Attorney, 800 Bread at Newark, N. J.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE STOCK QUOTATION TELE

LADIES use the only Self-shining LEADINE ranges.

RAILROADS.

CESTRAL RAHLROAD OF NEW JERSEY,
FOOT LIBERTY ST., NORTH RIVER,
FOF EASTON 4, 7, 13.30 A, M.; L, 14.45, 4.39, 5.45
P. M. Sinday, 5 A, M. 5.30 P, M.

P. M. Sinday, 5 A. M., 5,30 P. M., 1970, 4,30, 5,45
For Bettliehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, &c., 4, 7,
S.50 A. M., 1, 3,45,5,45 P. M.,
For Wilkesbarre, Pittaton and Scranton, 8,30 A. M.,
3,45 P. M.,
For Red Hank, Long Brinch, Ocean Grove, via sit viii,
&c., 4,30, 8,15, 11,15 A. M., 1,00, 4,00, 4,30,
(1,10 P. M. Sundays (except Ocean Grove), 4,00,
Por Manchester, Form River and Barangas, 4,30, 8,15
A. M., 1,00, 4,30 P. M. Parlor dars at 1,00 and
4,30 P. M.

A. M.: 1.00, 4.30 P. M. Parlor cars at 1.00 and
4.30 P. M. FOR LAKEWOOD,
at 4.30 R. FOR LAKEWOOD,
at 4.30 R. S. S. A. M. 1.00, 2.30, 4.30 P. M. Parlor
cars at 2.30 and 4.30 P. M. Through express, with
parlor cars, at 2.30
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FOR
PHILADEL PISSA
via Central Railroad of New Jersey and Philadelphia
and Reading Railroad
4.7.45, 9, 11 A. M. 1.00, 31 P. M. Fillor,
A. M. Sanday, D. A. M. 30 P. M. Through express on all trains
Takets and parlor of the property of the proper

ISSN.—Company of the first morraging bonds Stock Quetation Telegraph Company, maturing 1, 1889, will be paid at the Gentral Trust Com-54 Wall St., New York, on end after that date. WILLIAM H. HURST, Persident.

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Towels is worthy of attention.

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Assemblyman fluntting on the State Capitol-Yesterday's New Bills.

INFECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1 ALBANY, Jan. 30. - Assemblyman Huntting, of Suffolk, took his inning this morning in the Assembly ceiling discussion and made a home eller. Mr. Ainsworth presented the names of

The Senate accepted the invitation of the Centennial Commission to send five of its members to take part in the celebration. Two bills were introduced by Mr. Langbein which were prepared by Judges Van Brunt and Daniels and were made necessary by the failure to get a mry for the trial of ex-Alderman Cleary. The first provides that in the challenging of talesmen for purors an impression of the talesayan as to the guitt of the prisoner, whether derived from reading or hearing read testimony relating to the crime charged, or from any other source or in any other manner, is not sufficient ground.

of the State

The last meeting of the Fassett Investigating Commutee in New York will be held next Saturday. It will be for the purpose of giving the cogineous a horring.

Gov. Hill to-day signed the commission of Thomas II, Barber as Colonel of the Twelfith Regiment, the Seventh Legiment Veteran Club was incorporated here yesterday.

# They Have Called Rev. Dr. Dixon.

ministering Dr. Haines' Golden Sweelife. It can be given us a cup of codes or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is also lately harmics and will effect a permanent and speedy core, whether he patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholis wreek. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their codies without their knowledge, and to-day believe they guit druking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor apportise to exist. For sale by ALEN. HUDNUT, Herald Building, WEISMAN & MULKENBACH, by Rible House, The LONGACRE, PHARMACY, Broadway, and 43d st., New York; BOLTON DRUG CO., 204 Fulton 4t., Brooklyn. BALTIMORE, Jan. 30, -Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, has received a call to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New call to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. New York. Last Sunday a delegation from New York, consisting of John D. Rockefeller, President of the Standard Cli Company, George H. Hausell and John F. Planuer, attended the services at Emmanuel Church and were much impressed with Dr. Dixon's cloquence and expectations. They offered him great fuducements to go to New York. Dr. Dixon has only been here a few years, but during that time he has built up a large and flourishing congregration. He will act on the call in a few days.

# Condolence from Washington.

Washington, Jan. 30.—A cable message was received at the State Department from Minister Lawton, at Vienne, aunormoing the death of the Crown Prince of Austria. Secretary Bayard telegraphed to Mr. Lawton in reply, as follows: Express, through appropriate channel, the deep sorrow of the President and people of the United by His Manesty and the people of Austria-Hungary, in the death of the Crown Prince.

### Nothing to Be Gained. Little Son-What was you and Mr. De Bate

alkin' so loud about ? Father-We were having an argument about he daty on copper. He thinks it ought to be emoved, and I think it ought not. "Would removing it make pennies any theaper 7"
"No, my son."
"Then I don't see the use of bothering with it."

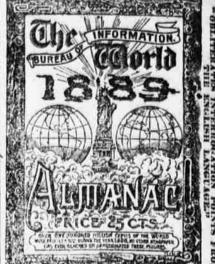
ALEXANDER. - At Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 29, ARTHUR M. ALEXANDER, in his 26th year. Funeral at Morristown, N. J., Friday, Feb. 1, at

DIED.

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# Political.

The Political Record of 1888—Election Returns, Presenting the Full Returns by Counties of the Presenting the Full Returns by Counties of the Presenting for Counties and the Returns for Connection and New York by Towns—The Full New York City Vote for 1888—Tables of Popular and Electional Vote—Party Platforms—The Naturalization Laws—Registration Laws—The Naturalization Laws—Registration Laws—The Naturalization Committees—The Chairmen and Secretaries of the Democratic State Committees—The Labor Morsmont in Politics—Qualifications for Voting in all the States—Where Women Can Vote and What For—Preposed Amendments to the Constitution—The Australian Ballot System Described. Tables of Population.

PRESENT POPILIATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, SPECIALLY ENTIMATED BY PROMINENT STATE OFFICIALS OF EACH FATHER WORLD ALMANAC-Population of the States and Cities, According to the Official Consumer of 1880 and 1885—Present Population of Cities of the United States, specially estimated by the Mayora Thereof for THE WORLD ALMANAC-Population of Countries, of the Largest Office of the Earth—Occupations of the Population of the Mayor Depulation of Countries, and Religious Sects. Statistics of Countries and Cities.

Statistics of the United States, the Individual States and Territories, the Cities and Foreign Countries—Last of State Officials—Marro of Clean—Wealth of the Various Nations of the Globes—Land Areas of Nations—Regning Families of Europe—Queen Victorial Property and Their Cost—The Fronch Pretenders—The Ministers of Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Austria—Statistics of the American Indian—Full List of Logal Holidays in all the States. The General Government and the States. Official Lists of the United States Government—Diplomatic Representatives of Foreign Legations in the United States—Lists of the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses—Receipts and Kraenditors of the Government—Internal Revenue—Appropriations—Pusions, Patents, Public Lands, Public Debt, Post-Office and Life-Saving Service—Fatent Office, Passport and Util-Service Regulations—Homested Law-State Labor Bureau—Lists of the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Speakers of the United States thought of the Presidents are Homested States of the Presidents Alaxa-State Labor Security States of the United States thought of Representatives.

Military and Naval. Important Statistical Table Showing the Armed Strength of the European Nations, Prepared by Lisut. Hamilton, U.S.A., for THE WORLD AL-MANAC-Rifley Used by European Armies-Modern Bray Goris Navies-The Army and Navy of the MANGE-Killes Used by European Annual Navy of the Heavy Goris-Navies-The Army and Navy of the United States-Rules for Admission to West Point and Annuapolis-Our New Navy-The Militia of the United States-Router of the Grand Army of the Hepublic-The Ways of the United States-Pension Statistics-Particulars of the Societies of the Chiecimnati, Tammany and Sons of the Revolution.

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Finance and Trade. Banking, Railroad, Electric, Insurance and Telegraph Statistics of the World and the United States—Railroad Speed—Pork Packing—Business Failures in the United States—Labor Organizations—Statistics of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation—Foreign Trade of the United States—American and Foreign Shipping—Value of Foreign Coins—Sales of Stocks in 1883 and Stock Liat of the New York Stock Exchange—The Trans-stlantic Fleet.

# Agricultural and Mining.

Agricultural Statistics of the United State and the World-Cotton and Grain Production and Con-somption-Farm Areas in the World-Eorestry Statistics—Arbor Days—Mining Statistics of the World and the United States—Gold, Silver, Steel and Iron Production. Education and Religion. Statistics of Education and Illiveracy, of Ool learns and Universities, of Public Schools—A Ful Collection of American College Cheers, Specially Collected for THE WORLD ALEMANAC-Oldest Living Graduates—Creeds of the World—Religious Denominations of the United States—Sunday-School Statistics—Lists of Episcopal, Methodist and Roman Catholius Bishops—The College of Cardinals.

Art and Literature. Statistics of the Production of Books—Copyright Regulations—Statistics of the Newspaper Prost of the World—Statistics of Languages—Volapik, the new Universal/Language—Actors and Actresses, their Ages and Birthpiaces.

# Social Statistics. Marriage and Divorce Laws of all the States and Territories Tabulated — Immigration Statistics— Fire Loss and Causes of Fires—Secret Societies.

Vital Statistics. Statistics of Births, Marriages, Higgitimacy and Barreness—Mortality Returns of Cities Made is The Wonto Almanac Causes of Deaths in the United States Classified—Ratio of Deaths in the United States Classified—Ratio of Deaths in Childburth—Suicide Statistics—Number of Bind, Deat and Dumb, Insane and diotic and Pauper-Pisculinnates—Commutation Table Used in the New York Prisons—New Regulations for Execution by Electricity—Murders, Hangings and Lyousings in 1885—Statistics of Production and Ossumption of Alcoholic Liquors by All Nations.

# Sports.

Baseball, Football, Bicycling, Tricycling, Billiards, Fool, Turf, Jumping, Ronning, Walking, Shotling, Rowing, Swimming, Skating, &c., Records—Fastest Trotters—Oxford and Cambridge, Harvard and Vale Beat Races—The English Derby—Contests for the America Cup—Compete Sporting Record of 1888—Chess Record—List of Chess Chinis—Game Laws—The Open Seasons for Elling Game. Miscellaneous.

The World and its Record for 1888-Forth-toning National and International Centennial Celebrations—The Metric System—French Expo-tion of 1884-List of the Most Dangerous Loun-terietts Out—Tables of Postage Rates and info-mation Corrected to Date for The World ALMANAC by the New York Post-Office. FOR SALE BY EVERY NEWSDEALER IN THE THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY AND THEIR AGENTS.

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